

due to low capacity utilisation due to technology deficiency, deficiency in equipment, power problems, labour problems etc. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd (FCI) is also incurring losses due to low capacity utilisation, obsolete technology, coal based technology being tried for the first time.

power shortage at Ramagundam unit and supply of poor quality of coal at Talcher.

(b) The following are the details of the accumulated losses of the Public Sector Undertakings:—

S.No. Name of the Public Sector Undertakings	Amount of losses (Rs. in crores)
1. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	1387.35 (including provisional loss of Rs. 170.33 crores for the year 1990-91).
2. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	1178.46 (including provisional loss of Rs. 228.76 crores for the year 1990-91).
3. Projects and Development India Ltd.	67.20
4. Paradeep Phosphates Limited	53.87 (including provisional loss of Rs. 30.80 crores for the year 1990-91).

(c) and (d) The revamping scheme identified in respect of FCI and HFC are as follows:—

FCI—upgradation of the Gorakhpur plant, phase-I rehabilitation including a captive power plant of 40 MW at Ramagundam plant, Phase-I rehabilitation of Talcher plant, modernisation of Sindri plant and setting up of a new captive power plant at Sindri.

HFC—In 1988, the consultants had recommended revamp/rehabilitation of the operating units (except Namrup-III) of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation. Since very large investments were involved, alternative proposal of a modest investment has been proposed by HFC.

There is no need for revamping the plant of PPL as it is a new plant and losses of PPL are mainly due to shortage of raw material.

Heavy Water Project at Manuguru

3735. **SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN:** Will he PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the original and revised dates of commissioning of Heavy Water Project at Manuguru;

(b) the cost escalations on account of delay in execution of the project;

(c) the reasons for delay in completion of the project as originally targetted; and

(d) the market value of the heavy water to be produced per annum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The original date of commissioning of Heavy Water Project of Manuguru was April 1988 and the revised date is August 1991.

(b) The cost escalation on account of delay in execution of the project is 44.1%.

(c) The important factors which caused delay in completion of the Project were:

- (i) Problems in land acquisition.
- (ii) Stoppage of work on boilers for 21 months by M/s. ACC Babcock Ltd. due to their filing of winding up petition in the Court.
- (iii) Delay in supply of some equipment.
- (iv) Recurring power cuts by Andhara Pradesh State Electricity Board.
- (v) Heavy monsoon floods in 1986 and
- (vi) Technical problems with some of the indigenously developed critical equipments.

(d) As Heavy Water is a strategic material and is not freely traded in the market, the market price is not known. The cost of production of Heavy Water depends on the capital cost of the plant, cost of basic inputs, operation and maintenance expenses, etc. Return on production cost of heavy water is recovered from Nuclear Power Corporation on the basis of commercial terms.

[Translation]

Construction of New Building of Doordarshan at Mandi House, Delhi

3736. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of INFOR-

MATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of construction of the new building of Doordarshan being constructed at its Mandi House Headquarter and the time by which the building is likely to be completed?

(b) whether the Works Advisory Board has violated the rules while accepting tender in this regard; and

(c) if so, the action being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) The work relating to the construction of the building (Stage-I) was awarded at a cost of Rs. 5,45,47,386. The construction has been planned to be completed by the end of the current year.

(b) There does not appear to be any violation of the rules.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Allocation of Fertilisers to Maharashtra

3737. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the quantity of different kinds of fertilisers like Urea, Potash etc. located to Maharashtra during 1989-90 and in 1990-91 so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): Allocation of fertilisers to Maharashtra during 1989-90 and 1990-91 is given below product-wise:—

(figures in 000 tonnes)

Product	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3
Urea.	954.61	1304.91
Ammonium Sulphate	48.86	50.85
Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	3.52	4.07
Ammonium Chloride	1.08	1.03